

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXII. No. 3982.

號一月四年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1876.

日七初月三年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

**LONDON**—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

**NEW YORK**—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND**—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO**—AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

**CHINA**—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, and all other ports.

## Banks.

**COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.**  
INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.  
BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognized by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 FRANCES.  
RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 FRANCES.

**HEAD OFFICE**—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.  
**LONDON AGENCY**—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

**AGENCIES**—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

**LONDON BANKERS**—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

## HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CH. DE GUIGNÉ,  
Manager.

**Offices in Hongkong**: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

## HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 DOLLARS.  
RESERVE FUND, 100,000 DOLLARS.

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDRÉ, Esq.  
J. F. CORDEN, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
A. MOIVER, Esq.

## CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.  
Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,  
Chief Manager.

**Offices of the Corporation**, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

## ON SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary References.

WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYERS.

Price: \$3.

Shanghai, KELL & Co.  
Hongkong, "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

## THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG:—

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.

Annual Crown rent, \$390.48.

MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAI.—First-class and extensive Godowns.

Annual Crown rent, \$324.

INLAND LOT 591.—Situated on the Bonham Road and one of the finest sites for Villa residences in the Colony.

Annual Crown rent, \$79.78.

FARM LOT 17, POKFULUM, adjoining Messrs Butterfield & Swire's premises.

Annual Crown rent, \$25.

AT KOWLOONG:—

MARINE LOT 4.—With a frontage of 100 feet on the Praya, and with an area of 30,000 feet.

Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10.

AT YOKOHAMA:—

LOTS No. 6 AND No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses. Area 1,064 Taubos of 36 square feet.

Annual Ground rent, \$263.79.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compressor's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 564 Taubos.

Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum.

Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITTALL,  
T. G. LINSTADT,  
Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate,  
23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876. my1

**SAYLE & Co.** have opened their first delivery of New Goods for the coming Season, to which they invite special attention.

Ladies' and Children's Ready-made Costumes in a variety of Styles.

Morning Wrappers in Embroidered Linen, Printed, Cambric, White Brilliant and Muslin.

French Toilet Jackets.  
Richly Embroidered Cambric Skirts.

A Large Assortment of Dress Materials in all the newest designs.

French Millinery of the latest fashions.

Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafóres.  
Ladies' Underclothing.

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Also,  
A fresh supply of the "Little Wanzler" Sewing Machines.

Agents for Hongkong.  
**SAYLE & Co.**  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

**FOR SALE.**  
200 Casks CLARET from BONDAGEUX. Apply to  
LANDSTEIN & Co.  
Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

I Have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procura.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-brokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS.

E. C. RAY.

Bank Buildings,  
Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

### NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Halphong and Banol. Mr E. COHENANTIN is authorized to sign by procuration in Tongkin.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

## Intimations.

NOTICE.

GEORGE BARTY FALCONER,  
Deceased.

PURSUANT to the Statute 22 and 23 Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees. Notice is hereby Given, that all CREDITORS and other persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of GEORGE BARTY FALCONER, late of Hongkong, China, deceased, Sole Partner in the firm of GEORGE FALCONER & Co., of Hongkong aforesaid, Jewellers and Opticians, who died on the 5th day of May, 1876, intestate, and of whose Estate and Effects, Letters of Administration were granted by the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate in the month of June, 1876, to ISABELLA BRECHEN FALCONER, of Stonehaven, in the County of Kincardine, Scotland, are hereby required to send in the particulars in writing of such Claims or Demands to Mr JOHN THOMSON, Advocate, 75, Union Street, Aberdeen, on or before the 80th day of April, 1876, at the expiration of which time the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the Debts, Claims, and Demands of which she shall then have had Notice; and that she will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof to any person of whose Claim she shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1876.  
ADAM THOMSON AND ROSS,  
Advocates, 75, Union Street, Aberdeen.  
Agents for the said Administrator.  
Witness—William Masson. ap6

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all CREDITORS and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JOHN WOTHER-SPON, late of Bangkok, in the Kingdom of Siam, who died on the 6th day of July, 1871, and whose Will was duly proved in the Probate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Hongkong by WILLIAM HENRY BRECKTON, of 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor, to whom Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were duly granted by the said Court on the 10th day of March, 1876, are hereby required to SEND in writing the PARTICULARS of their Claims or Demands to the said WILLIAM HENRY BRECKTON, on or before the 1st day of July next; and notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM HENRY BRECKTON will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JOHN WOTHERSPON amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which he has then had notice; and that the said WILLIAM HENRY BRECKTON will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose Claims he has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated the 29th day of March, 1876.  
W. H. BRECKTON,  
29, Queen's Road, Hongkong,  
Solicitor.

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## STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Shanghai for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Fire Insurance at current rates.

APATSON, BELL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

## THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates, payable in London, India, Australia, New Zealand, Straits, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China, Japan, California, &c., &c.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

Note.—By the Company's Articles of Association it is provided that, after payment to the shareholders of a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, one fourth of the residue of profits will be rateably divided amongst those Insurers out of whose business profits have been made during the year.

## CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A Special Agency of the Company has been Opened in LONDON, under the Management of Mr WALDEMAR SCHMIDT, at 8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill.

By Order,  
W. H. RAY,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 23, 1876. ap23

AN INDIAN BUTLER or STEWARD, a native of Penang, is desirous of an Engagement, either ashore or afloat. Has ample references. Apply to this Office.  
Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

## Intimations.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the Estate of the late A. MARCUS DAVY, and all Persons indebted to the same, are requested to communicate immediately with the Undersigned.

H. LOWCOCK,  
Executor.  
Hongkong, March 21, 1876. ap21

WANTED for immediate possession by the Committee of the ROYAL NAVAL SEAMEN'S CLUB, a House suitable for a Club House, the present premises having been found too small. Rental about \$50 per month.

Apply to Captain P. H. COLOMBE, R.N., Chairman of Committee.  
H. M. S. "Audacious,"  
Hongkong. ap5

## SPANISH CONSULATE, HONGKONG.

TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of SIX BOILERS for Spanish Men-of-War will be RECEIVED at this Consulate until the 22nd April next, at Noon.

No proposition will be admitted if it exceeds the price fixed by Government and do not agree with the Form, Conditions, and Plans, which will be exposed at the Office of the Consulate every working day from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

A. FARAUO,  
Consul for Spain.  
Hongkong, March 31, 1876. ap22

## Auctions.

### NAVAL STATION, MACAO.

ON the 10th April Next, at 1 p.m., will be sold by Public Auction, before the Master Attendant, the Hull, Machinery, Rigger, Masts, Sails, Chains, Anchors, Boats and other articles of the Gun-boat "CAMOENS," in lots or in bulk as best suits the interest of the Public Exchange. The Sale will take place on Board the said Gun-boat, where the lots may be examined until the 5th of April. Terms of Sale:—Cash on delivery.  
Macao, on Board the Gun-boat "Tejo,"  
March 31, 1876.

MANOEL CEZARIO PEREIRA,  
Master Attendant's Secretary.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.  
The Steamship  
"DOUGLAS,"  
Captain BURNIE, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, March 29, 1876. ap2

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
The Steamship  
"ESMERALDA,"  
Captain THEBAUD, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
A. MACG. HEATON,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, March 23, 1876. ap3

FOR COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY.  
(Taking through Cargo for MELBOURNE.)  
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer  
"NORMANBY,"  
Captain REDDELL, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY Next, the 6th April, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, March 31, 1876. ap6

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The Steamship  
"JORD OF THE ISLES,"  
Capt. COWIE, will be despatched as above on or about the 6th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 30, 1876. ap6

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The Steamship  
"QUANGSE,"  
Capt. JONES, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Proximo, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, March 21, 1876. ap12

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling off SOMERSET, COOKTOWN, CLEVELAND BAY, BOWEN and KEPPEL BAY, to land Mails and Passengers.)  
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer  
"BOWEN,"  
will be despatched as above about the 20th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, March 31, 1876. ap20

## Shipping.

Steamers.

### OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
The Company's Steamship  
"PATROCLUS,"  
will be despatched on or about the 7th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, March 27, 1876. ap7

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI AND TAKAO.  
The Steamship  
"HAILONG,"  
Captain ABERT, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

FOR YOKOHAMA.  
The British Steamship  
"ORCHIS,"  
Captain BUTLIN, shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
W. PUSTAU & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to HIOGO & NAGASAKI.)  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S.  
"MALACCA,"  
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Gwalior with the next English Mail.

A. MOIVER,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S.  
"GUALIOR,"  
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. MOIVER,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The A-1 American Ship  
"NIGHTINGALE,"  
PALMER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1876. ap15

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The A-1 American Ship  
"MARY WHITRIDGE,"  
CUTLER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 9, 1876. ap20

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The A-1 British Ship  
"SHALIMAR,"  
WALKER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1876. ap15

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The A-1 British Ship  
"MARGARITE,"  
JAMES OWEN, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, March 27, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The A-1 American Bark  
"JONATHAN CHASE,"  
CURTIS, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, March 27, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The A-1 British Clipper Ship  
"SYDENHAM,"  
FRANK BRISTOW, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The A-1 American Ship  
"SAMUEL G. REED,"  
WHITE, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).  
The A-1 American Ship  
"WILKINSON,"  
Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR HAMBURG.  
The A-1 German Bark  
"NIJOLINE,"  
313 Tons Register, Captain ABELMAN, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.  
The A-1 American Ship  
"CHARTEER OAK,"  
SMITH, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, March 27, 1876.

NOTICE.  
The Undermentioned Vessels, having the greater portion of their Cargo and Passengers engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the following Ports.

FOR VICTORIA, V's L.  
The British Bark  
"FORWARD,"  
Captain JOHN STRACHAN.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.  
The American Bark  
"GABRIEL,"  
Captain C. M. NOYES.

FOR HONOLULU, S. I. AND SAN FRANCISCO.  
The American Bark  
"ALDEN BESSE,"  
Captain ALLEN NOYES.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ROZARIO & Co.  
Hongkong, March 23, 1876.



## Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.  
STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,  
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,  
AND MARSEILLES;  
Also,  
PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND  
CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 6th April, 1876, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *HOOGLY*, Commandant MONTMAY, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.  
Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. or the 6th April, 1876 (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).  
Contents and value of Packages are required.  
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, March 30, 1876. ap9



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-  
ranean Ports, Southampton  
and London;  
Also,  
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and  
Australia.

THE PANINIAN AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
*GENLONG*, Captain C. FRANKS, with  
Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie,  
and Cargo, will leave this for the above places,  
on THURSDAY, the 18th April, at  
Noon.  
CARGO will be received on board until  
Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the  
Office until 2 P.M. on the 18th Idem.  
For particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s  
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES  
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and  
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route  
is required by the Egyptian Government, and  
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-  
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or  
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold  
themselves responsible for any detention or  
penalties which may happen from incorrect-  
ness on such declaration.  
Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the  
option of forwarding all Goods shipped  
by their Steamers for Europe through  
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their  
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for  
the purpose.  
A. McIVER, Superintendent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, March 30, 1876. ap13

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.  
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "*COLORADO*"  
will be despatched for San Francisco,  
via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 16th  
April, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers,  
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,  
and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills  
of Lading are issued for transportation to  
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San  
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and  
South America, and to New York and  
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.  
A Steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Com-  
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea  
Ports, about same date, and make close  
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection  
of various lines of Steamers to England,  
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until  
6 P.M. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 6 P.M.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, March 31, 1876. ap15

## WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CHINA REVIEW.—  
Complete Set of Vol. I.  
Six Dollars will be paid for the above.  
Vol. I. and 2, Vol. I.  
Vol. II. (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy)  
One Dollar will be given for each of the  
above Nos.  
Apply to the Publishers,  
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.  
EDWARD NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-  
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAIPEI

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to  
all parts of the world at current rates.  
This Association will, until further notice,  
provide out of the earnings, first for an  
Interest Dividend of 15% to Share-  
holders on Capital, and thereafter distrib-  
uted among Policy holders, annually, in  
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting  
Business pro rata to amount of premium  
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(WIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Coals in Matchboxes, on Goods on board  
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.  
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.  
If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Siam and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHERIE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either

here, in London or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at

current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding

\$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premiums contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-  
TION OF SHANGHAI.

## NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association  
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-  
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on  
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt  
of instructions from the Board of  
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies  
to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first  
class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on  
adjoining risks at current rates.  
A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1874.

## Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company in  
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared  
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,  
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,  
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at  
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL  
INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-  
named Company, is prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on  
Goods to the extent of \$10,000, at the  
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-  
count of 20%.  
Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in  
China.  
Life Policies effected during the year  
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on  
31st December for the quinquennial period  
then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON.  
Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared to  
grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

## Intimations.

## COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to  
Steamers by the Underigned.  
Orders may be left at the Godowns,  
Wanchi, with Mr J. MACLEOD, or LEONG  
AN YOK, KWONGHING, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS,  
Essen (Germany.)

Sole Agent for China,  
F. PEIL,  
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOGNE  
(Germany.)

## NOTICE.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's  
day (February 17, 1874) the *Chinese  
Mail* will be issued DAILY instead of  
WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, how-  
ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-  
tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now  
assimilated to those of the *China Mail*.  
The unusual success which has attended  
the *Chinese Mail* makes it an admirable  
medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual  
circulation of one thousand copies. It is  
already the most influential native journal  
published, and enjoys considerable prestige  
at the Ports of China and Japan, and at  
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Fran-  
cisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address  
Mr CHUN AYIN,  
Manager,  
China Mail Office,  
17th February, 1874.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUC-  
TION OF THE PRICE OF THE  
"SHANGHAI COURIER AND  
CHINA GAZETTE,"

IT WILL BE THE  
CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA  
and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION  
MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE  
ADVANTAGE TO  
ADVERTISERS  
IS OBVIOUS.

## NOW READY.

THE HISTORY OF THE RULERS OF  
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.  
E. J. EISEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,  
\$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND  
POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures.  
By Dr. E. J. EISEL. Second Edition. One  
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,  
Oranville & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1875.

## Intimations.

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE  
YOUNG, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS  
against the above Estate are requested  
to send in Particulars of the same to the  
Underigned on or before the 22nd day of  
April, 1876.

And all Persons being Indebted to the  
said Estate are requested to Pay to the  
Underigned their several Debts without  
delay.

STEPHENS & HOLMES,  
Solicitors for the Executors.  
2, Club Chambers,  
Hongkong, February 22, 1876. ap22

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE  
*Chinese Mail*.

TWO cents a character for the first 100  
characters, and one cent a character  
beyond the first 100, for first insertion; and  
half price for repetitions during the first  
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will  
be charged only one half the amount of the  
first week's charge. Advertisements for  
half a year and longer will be allowed a  
deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount,  
and contracts for more favourable terms  
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish  
Agents for circulating the *Chinese Mail* in all  
the ports and in the interior of China, all  
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,  
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the  
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru  
and other places which Chinese frequent.  
When the list of Agencies is completed,  
it will be published. Agents have been  
already established in most of the above  
places; and in important ports more than  
one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

## PILOTAGE.

VESSELS inward bound can secure Pi-  
lots from Reef Island, from this date.

Outward bound Vessels can secure  
FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to the  
Underigned at Praya Central, No. 29.

The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the  
main-mast.

H. F. STUART.  
Hongkong, April 5, 1875. ap5

## Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW,  
VOL. IV., No. 4.

Annual Subscription, postage included,  
\$6.50.

## CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language.  
The Folk-lore of China.  
Pao-see: The Cleopatra of China.  
An Introduction to a Retrospect of Forty  
Years of Foreign Interference with  
China.

One Page from Chao Foo-tai.  
The Expedition of the Mongols Against  
Java in 1293, A.D.

The Wry-Necked Tree.  
Phallic Worship.  
Short Notices of New Books and Literary  
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters:—  
Chinese Anti-Opium Associations.  
Publications of the Hongkong Corres-  
ponding Committee of the Reli-  
gious Tract Soc.

Hongkong School-book Committee.  
Chinese Wills.  
Chinese Breach-Loading Guns.  
History of the Maritime Provinces.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.  
Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has  
been very much extended. The fol-  
lowing are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.  
Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office,  
Luen Hing Street; Ohn Heung Low Hotel,  
Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan  
Tsat Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen  
Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the  
Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen  
Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee  
Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai  
Heung Shop, Sin Chooing, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun  
Loong Hong.  
Amoy.—Chun Cheung Hong, Mook Kok  
Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foo-  
chow Arsenal; Mr Lam Kwok Ching, Mar-  
itime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Mar-  
itime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Mar-  
itime Customs; Mr Ohn Sing Hot, Messrs  
Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong  
Ohn Fook, Educational Mission School;  
and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr Sung Min Oes, Maritime  
Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.  
Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr Lung Chun Tong, Muni-  
cipal Office, Yokohama.

Singapore.—Wohang Hong.  
Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong  
Fook Sang Hong.

Peking.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.  
Canton.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fook Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies;  
others will be published, when they are  
arranged for. Negotiations are in progress  
with the express couriers who carry the  
official despatches and *Peking Gazette*, to  
circulate the *Chinese Mail* in the interior of  
China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

## Intimations.

PRICE \$6.  
THE TREATY PORTS  
OF  
China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF  
THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-  
KING, YEDU, HONGKONG AND MACAO.  
FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-  
CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,  
AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.  
8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS.  
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CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.  
DENNIS, PH.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co.  
HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes: detailed  
descriptions of important Sites and Monu-  
ments, notes on the Climate and general  
Topography, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY  
and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its  
neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES  
and minute details respecting the rise and  
progress and social characteristics of the  
several foreign settlements. To these par-  
ticulars are added summaries and statistics of  
the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from  
official returns, together with statements  
respecting COGNATE, CURRENT, and EX-  
CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION,  
DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money,  
Hints, and recommendations to travellers,  
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of proceeding to the less frequented settle-  
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chronological index of the chief events  
which occupied public attention between  
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Changes in the Government SERVICE, the  
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PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS,  
FIRES and CRIMINAL TRIALS, ADDRESSSES  
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The appendix contains full tables of the  
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means of reference to the reader.

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(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

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COMPILED from the Daily *China Mail*,  
it is published twice a month on the  
morning of the English Mail's departure,  
and is a record of each fortnight's current  
history of events in China and Japan, con-  
tributed in original reports and collected  
from the journals published at the various  
ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,  
Hongkong, Canton, Macao &c., and a com-  
plete Commercial Summary.



Intimations.

**OAKLEY'S**  
**WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**  
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE  
CLEANING MACHINES. INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF  
LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY  
CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL  
TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TINS,  
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This cheap and excellent Sauce  
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&c., it is incomparable. Sold by Grocers,  
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The Original and Genuine prepared only by  
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IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY  
GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P.  
Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was  
undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne,  
that the story of the Defendant, Freeman,  
being the Inventor was deliberately untrue;  
which he regretted had been sworn to.  
Eminent Hospital Physician of London  
stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the  
discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pre-  
scribe it largely, and mean no other than  
Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.  
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Remedial uses and action.  
This invaluable remedy produces quiet,  
refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the  
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and stimulates healthy action of the or-  
gans of the body, without creating any of  
those unpleasant results attending the use  
of opium. Old and young may take it all  
hours and times when requisite. Thou-  
sands of persons testify to its marvellous  
good effects and wonderful cures, while  
medical men extol its virtues most exten-  
sively, using it in great quantities in the  
following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently  
useful.—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea,  
Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism,  
Nervous Agitation, Cough, Cramp, Hys-  
teria, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communi-  
cated to the College of Physicians and J. T.  
Davenport, that he had received informa-  
tion to the effect that the only remedy of  
any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—  
See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.  
From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspec-  
tor of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne  
is a most valuable remedy in Cholera, in  
Arthra, and Dysentery. To it I fairly  
owe my restoration to health, after eighteen  
months' severe suffering, and when other  
remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer—  
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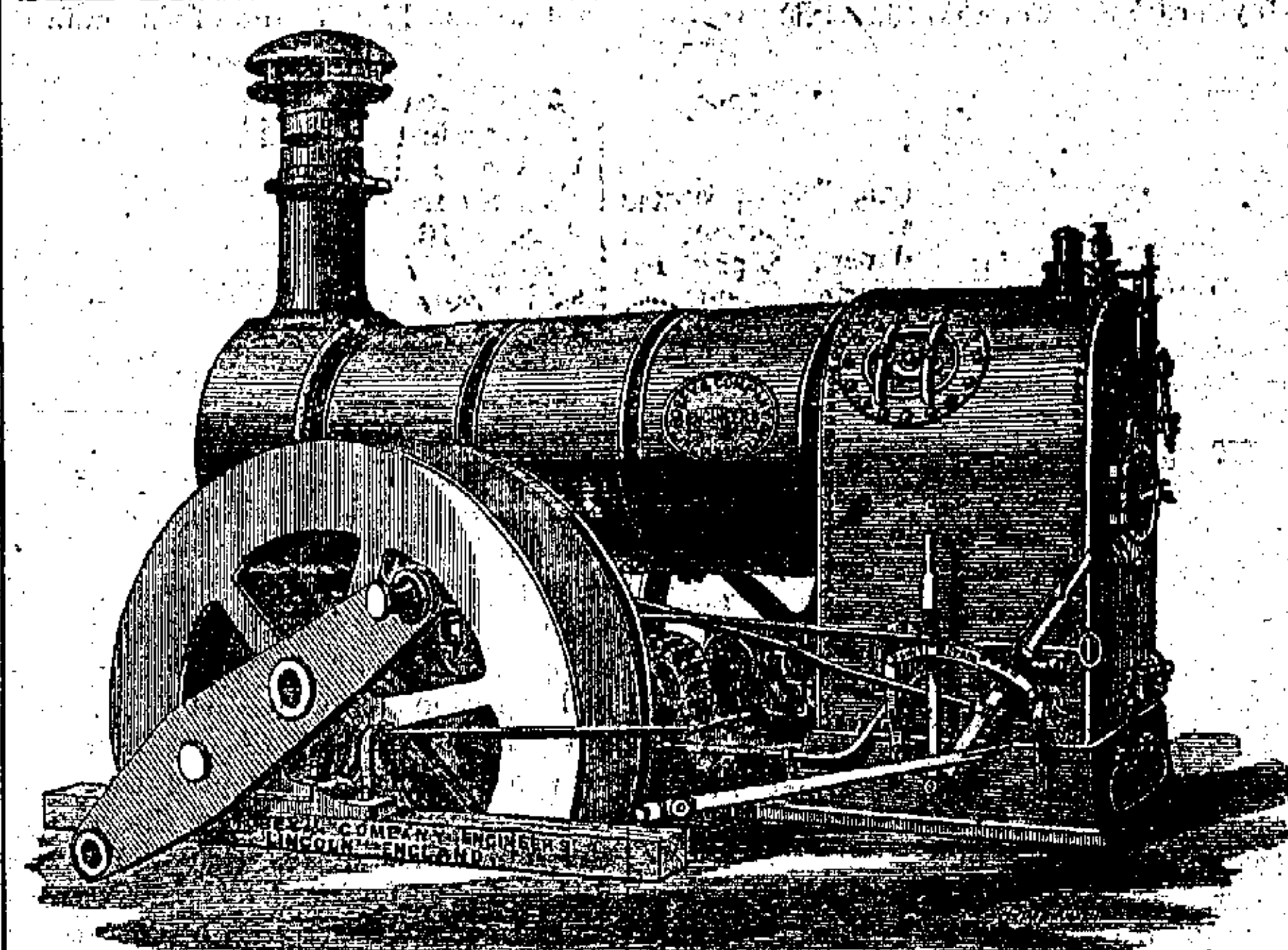
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Intimations.

**THE PATENT IMPROVED ROBEY MINING ENGINE.**



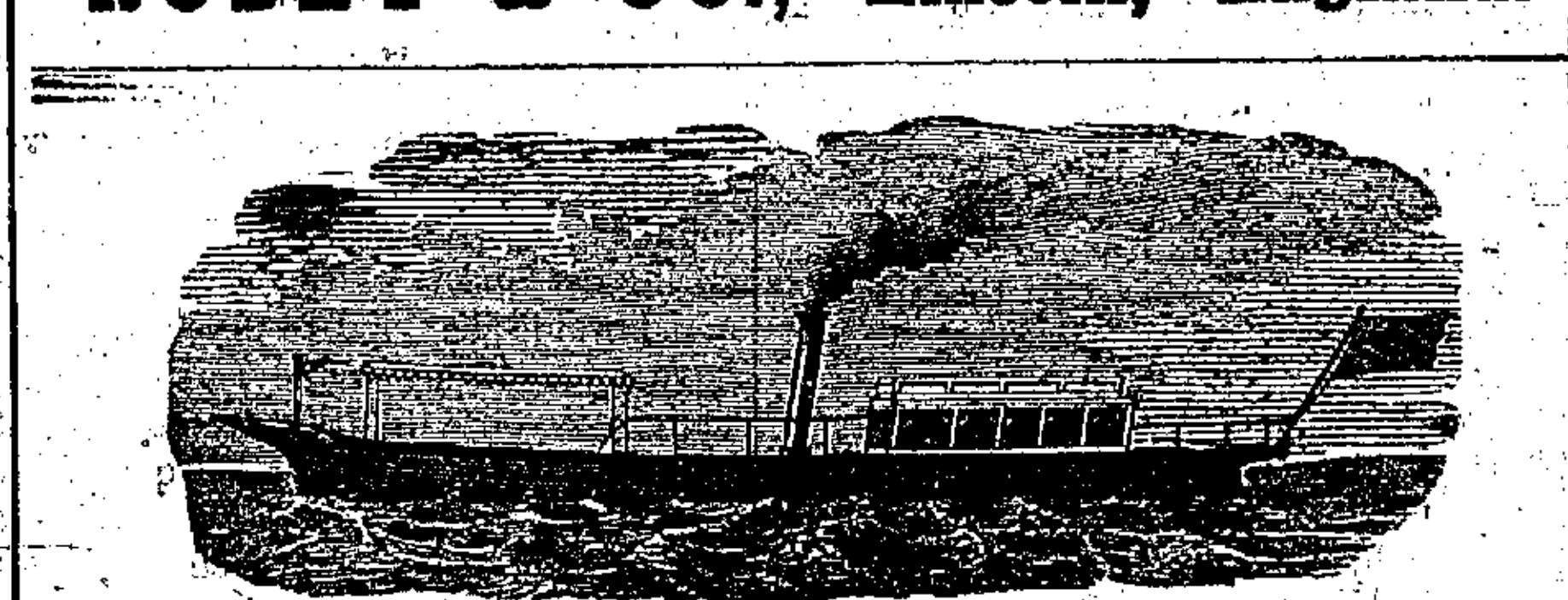
Some of the advantages of the New Patent Engines are as follows:—

**SMALL FIRST COST.**  
**SAVING OF TIME AND EXPENSE IN ERECTING.**  
**EASE, SAFETY AND ECONOMY IN WORKING.**  
**GREAT SAVING OF FUEL.**

This new Patent Mining Engine is free from all the objections that can be urged  
against using the Semi-Portable Engines for Permanent work, because it possesses the  
rigidity and durability of the Horizontal Engine, and at the same time retains the ad-  
vantages of the Semi Portable in saving time and expense in fixing.

Engines up to 200 Effective Horse-power always in Progress.

Prices and full Particulars on application to the SOLE MANUFACTURERS:  
**ROBEY & CO., Lincoln, England.**



**YARROW'S**  
**Small Steamers and Steam Launches,**  
**BUILT OF WOOD, IRON OR STEEL,**  
**TO MEET SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.**  
Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 20 miles an hour,  
Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water,  
Contracted for. Prices from £200 upwards.

**MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.**  
**YARROW & Co.,**  
(LATE YARROW & HEDLEY.)  
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.  
4mr76 1w 26t 4sept76

**Keating's**  
**Persian Insect-**  
**Destroying Powder.**  
As supplied to Her Majesty's Government.

THIS Powder is quite harmless to animal  
life, but unrivalled in destroying  
Fleas, Bugs, Beetles, Mosquitoes, Moths in  
Furs, and every other species of Insect.  
Sportsmen will find this an invaluable  
remedy for destroying Fleas in their Dogs.  
This invaluable article has found so great a sale  
that it has tempted others to vend a so-  
called article in imitation; the Public are  
therefore cautioned to observe that the  
Packets of the Genuine Powder bear the  
autograph of Thomas Keating.  
Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

**KEATING'S**  
**Bon Bons or Worm Tablets,**  
A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in  
appearance and taste, furnishing a most  
agreeable method of administering the only  
certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread  
Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild  
preparation, and is especially adapted for  
children.

**TESTIMONIAL.**  
"To Mr. THOMAS KEATING.  
Harpden, 7th March, 1871.  
"Sir,—My two little girls, aged respec-  
tively three and two years, showed sym-  
ptoms of having worms, so I obtained some  
of your Worm Bon Bons, from Mr. Busby,  
and they effected such a thorough cure—in  
fact I think, saved their lives. The elder  
little girl had sixteen worms come from her.  
I think it my duty to acquaint you with  
the fact."  
"FREDK. WILLMOTT."

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists and  
Druggists.  
**THOMAS KEATING, LONDON,**  
**EXPORT CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.**  
Invents for pure Drugs and Chemicals  
carefully executed.  
June 80

**Antoine's**  
**Unrivalled Copying Ink.**

The only Copying Ink which gives per-  
fect copies even when a month has elapsed  
after a letter has been written.

**Antoine's**  
**Modern Writing Ink.**

The only one which resists the action of  
blotting paper and always keeps its original  
colour.

Sold by all Stationers in China and India  
and throughout the World.  
19fe76 1w 52t 20au76

**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S**  
**CELEBRATED OILMAN'S**  
**STORES,**  
ALL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS.  
JAMS, IN TINS AND JARS.  
ORANGE MARMALADE.  
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS.  
PONGONS, LISBON APRICOTS—AND PEACHES  
MUSTARD, VINEGAR.  
FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NOYRAU.  
POTTED MEATS AND FISH.  
FRESH SALMON, OYSTERS AND HERRINGS.  
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS.  
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.  
PICKLED SALMON.  
YARMOUTH BLOATERS.  
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT.  
FRESH AND FINEST HADDOCKS.  
PURE SALAD OIL.  
SOUPS IN PINT AND QUART TINS.  
PRESERVED MEATS, IN TINS.  
PEAS, CARROTS, BEANS & OTHER VEGETABLES.  
PRESERVED HAM AND CHEESE.  
PRESERVED BACON.  
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.  
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.  
YORKSHIRE GAME PATES.  
YORKSHIRE PORK PATES.  
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY.  
PUM PUDDINGS.  
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous  
other table delicacies, may always be  
had from every Storekeeper.

**CAUTION.**  
To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles  
or jars with native productions, they  
should invariably be destroyed  
when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon  
delivery, to detect any attempt at  
substitution of articles of  
inferior brands.  
Every Cork is branded with Cross &  
Blackwell's name.

**CROSSE & BLACKWELL,**  
FURNITURE TO THE QUEEN,  
**80, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.**

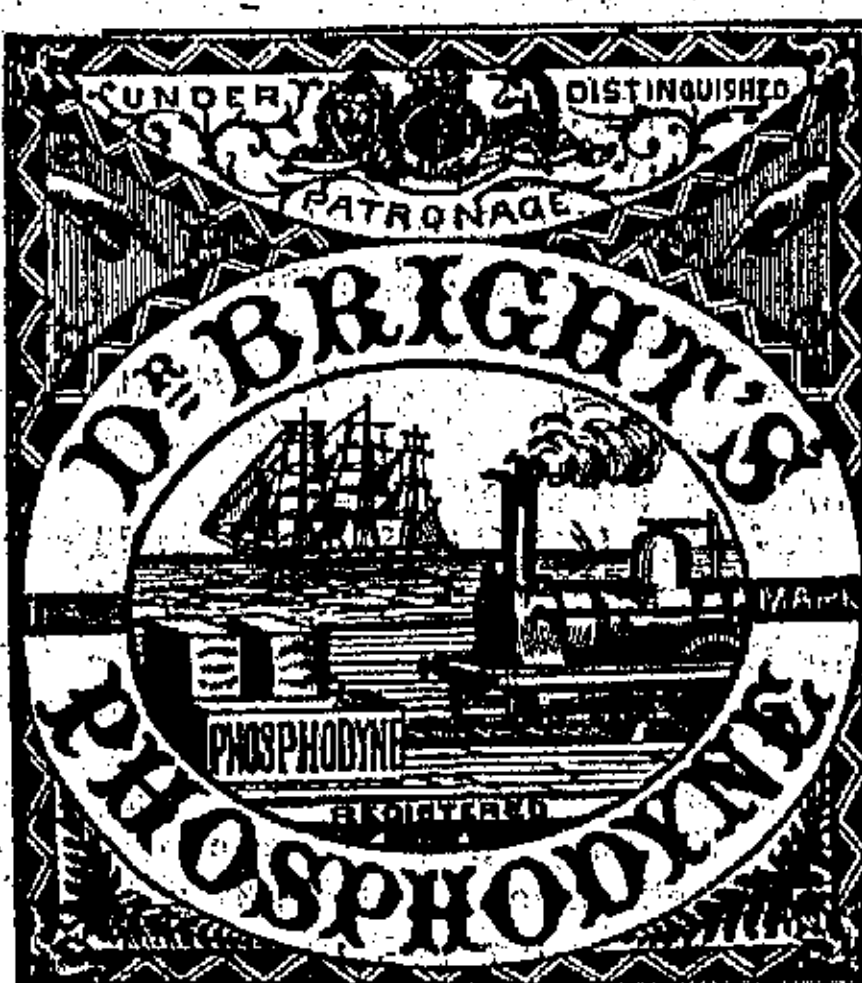
At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE  
Prize Medals, and at Vienna 1873, Two  
Grand Medals, were awarded to CROSSE  
& BLACKWELL, for the marked superi-  
ority of their productions.

Export Agents,  
**NORTON, WATNEY & Co.,**  
107, Southwark Street,  
London, S.E.

28au76 52t 8mlf 10jmlw 14oc76

Intimations.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent,  
Dated October 11th, 1869.



The New Curative Agent, and only Ro-  
bust Remedy for Nervous and Liver  
Complaints.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by  
the most eminent members of the Medical Pro-  
fession to be unequalled for its power in replen-  
ishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying  
all the essential constituents of the blood, and  
all the essential constituents of the powers and  
functions of the system to the highest degree.  
It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in  
its action, while retaining all its extraordinary  
properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the  
known therapeutic agents of the present day for  
the speedy and permanent cure of—Nervous  
Prostration, Liver Complaints, Fluctuation of  
the Heart, Dizziness, Noise in the Head and Ears,  
Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria,  
Female Complaints, General Debility, Indiges-  
tion, Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or Busi-  
ness, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of  
Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Im-  
paired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression,  
Consumption (in its first stages only), Timidity,  
Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and  
Hearing, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood,  
Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature  
Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system  
arising from whatever cause. The action of the  
Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand in-  
creasing the principle which constitutes nervous  
energy, and on the other the most powerful blood  
and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a  
marvellous medicine for restoring impaired and  
broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves  
the functions of assimilation to such a degree,  
that where for years an emaciated, anxious,  
cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed,  
the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and  
firmness, and the whole system return to a state  
of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts elec-  
trically upon the organisation for hastening it,  
and assists nature to generate that human electricity  
which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular,  
nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It  
operates on the system without exciting care or  
thought upon the individual as to the process.  
It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach,  
and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet  
mildness unparalleled in medicine.  
The Phosphodyne gives back to the human  
structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric  
element of life, which has been wasted,  
and exerts an important influence directly  
on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a  
nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character,  
maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and  
muscular system which renders the mind cheer-  
ful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming  
that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition  
which many persons experience in all their  
actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are  
frequently shown from the first day of its ad-  
ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous  
power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, to  
which the patient has long been unaccustomed.  
Digestion is improved; the appetite increases  
wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the  
skin bright; the skin clear and healthy; and  
the hair acquires strength, showing the impor-  
tance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the  
organs of nutrition.  
Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain  
degree of activity in the previously debilitated  
nervous system; its use enables all debilitated  
organs to return to their sound state and perform  
their natural functions. Persons suffering from  
Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symp-  
toms which this distressing disease assumes, may  
rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by  
the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

**DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE**  
is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all  
Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors  
throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for Use, in the English,  
French, German, Italian and Dutch Lan-  
guages, accompany each Case.

**CAUTION.**—The large and increasing  
demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has  
led to several imitations under somewhat  
similar names; purchasers of this medicine  
should therefore be careful to observe that  
each case bears the English Government  
Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phos-  
phodyne engraved thereon, and that the  
same words are also blown in the bottle.

Agents for—  
Hongkong, Messrs. Watson & Co.  
Shanghai, " Watson, Cleave & Co.

Export Agents,  
**NORTON, WATNEY & Co.,**  
107, Southwark Street,  
London, S.E.

28au76 52t 8mlf 10jmlw 14oc76

**OXYGEN IS LIFE.**

**DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.**  
Multitudes of People are hopelessly  
suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver  
Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypo-  
chondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of  
Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude,  
Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of  
a permanent cure by the new remedy  
Phosphodyne (Ozone Oxygen), which, at  
once allays all irritation and excitement,  
imports new energy and life to the enfeebled  
constitution and rapidly cures every  
stage of these hitherto incurable and dis-  
tressing maladies. Sold by all Chemists  
and Druggists throughout the Globe.

**CAUTION.**—The large and increasing  
demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has  
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should therefore be careful to observe that  
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are also blown in the bottle.

Export Agents,  
**NORTON, WATNEY & Co.,**  
107, Southwark Street,  
London, S.E.

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Intimations.

**BEST SEEDS**  
ARE GROWN AND SUPPLIED BY  
**SUTTON & SONS**  
VEGETABLE SEEDS, BEST  
FLOWER SEEDS, QUALITY  
FARM SEEDS, ONLY  
GRASS SEEDS  
DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PORT IN ENGLAND.  
PRICED, LISTS POST FREE.  
TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.  
**NO AGENTS**  
SEE THE MARK ON EVERY PACKET.  
ARGENTINE MUST ACCORDING TO THE  
PACKET. VEG. SEEDS  
SPECIALLY SELECTED  
FOR EVERY CLIMATE.  
FARM & GRASS SEEDS  
20s. 25s. 30s. 40s. 50s. 60s. 70s. 80s. 90s. 100s.  
EACH ASSORTMENT CONTAINS THE BEST AND  
MOST SUITABLE KINDS.  
**SUTTON & SONS THE QUEEN'S SEEDSMEN**  
READING, NEAR LONDON, ENGLAND.  
L.A.—Messrs. SUTTON'S CATALOGUES MAY BE OBTAINED  
AT THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL.

N.B.—Messrs Sutton's Catalogues may  
be obtained at the Office of this Journal.  
4mr76 1w 12t 4mr77

**LEA & PERRINS'**  
**WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,**  
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE  
**THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.**  
In consequence of Spurious Imitations of  
**Lea & Perrins' Sauce,**  
which are calculated to deceive the Public,  
**LEA & PERRINS have adopted**  
**A New Label,**  
bearing their Signature, thus—  
**Lea & Perrins**

which will be placed on every bottle of  
**Worcestershire Sauce,**  
after this date, and without which sign  
is genuine.  
November 1874.  
\* This does not apply to shipments  
made prior to the date given.  
Ask for **LEA & PERRINS' Sauce,**  
and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle  
and Stopper.  
Wholesale and for Export by the  
Proprietors, **Worthington & Blackwell,**  
London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and  
Olimen throughout the World.  
2oc76 1w 52t 2oc76

**DINNEFORD'S**  
**SOLUTION OF**  
**DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.**  
The Best Remedy For  
**Acidity of the Stomach, Heart-**  
**burn, Headache, Gout and**  
**Indigestion.**  
And the best Mild Aperient for Delicate  
Constitutions, LADIES, CHILDREN  
and INFANTS, and for regular  
use in Warm Climates.

**Dinneford & Co.,**  
CHEMISTS, LONDON.  
And of Druggists and Storekeepers,  
throughout the World.

**N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S**  
**MAGNESIA.**

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.  
25mr76 1w 52t 25mr77

**The Greatest Wonder of Modern**  
**Times!**

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.**  
Persons suffering from weak or debili-  
tated constitutions will discover that by  
the use of this wonderful medicine there is  
"Health for all." The blood is the foun-  
tain of life, and its purity can be main-  
tained by the use of these Pills.  
"Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled  
"The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says,  
"I ordered the druggist at Mahomet to  
inform the Fakie that I was a Doctor, and  
that I had the best medicines at the ser-  
vice of the sick, with advice gratis. In a  
short time I had many applicants, to whom  
I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills.  
These are most useful to an explorer, as  
possessing unmistakable purgative prop-  
erties they create an undeniable effect upon  
the patient, which satisfies him of their  
value."

**SIMPLE, SAFE AND CERTAIN!**  
**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT**  
Is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad  
breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. It  
acts miraculously in healing ulcerations,  
curing skin diseases, and in arresting  
and subduing all inflammations.  
Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his  
extraordinary travels in China, published  
in 1871, says—"I had with me a quantity  
of Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to  
the people, and nothing could exceed their  
gratitude and, in consequence, milk, fowls,  
butter, and horse-feed poured in upon us,  
until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment  
was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas,  
and the demand became so great that I  
was obliged to look up the small remaining  
stock."  
Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Ven-  
dors throughout the World.  
18no76 1w 4t

**RIMMEL'S Choice Perfumery, Jhang**  
Ishang, Jockey Club, and other Per-  
fumes, Toilet Vinegar of world wide cele-  
brity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water,  
Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime  
Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Gly-  
cerine, Honey, Windsor and other Soaps,  
Violet and Rose Powder, Aquadentia for  
the Teeth, &c., &c.  
Toilet Water and Perfumes shipped in  
bond at a great reduction. A complete  
illustrated list on application. Wholesale  
and Shipping Warehouse, 66, Strand,  
London.  
18no76 1w 52t 18no76



## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg respectfully to inform the Public that they have established themselves as

## BUTCHERS AND GENERAL COMPRADORES,

At No. 4, Graham Street, And are prepared to Supply Fresh and Salt Provisions and Stores; also, Wines, Spirits and Ales of every description.

MATTHEW & Co.

Hongkong, March 26, 1876. my6

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR YOKOHAMA &amp; HIOGO.

The Departure of the S. S. "CANDIA," Captain R. Thomson, is unavoidably postponed until Daylight TO-MORROW.

Despatches will close at 5 p.m. To-day. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1876. ap2

## HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Steamer "KIU-KIANG" will leave this for CANTON TO-MORROW, Sunday, at 8 a.m., and return the same day, leaving Canton at 2 p.m.

By Order, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 1, 1876. ap2

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

THE Steamer "IOHANG" will leave this for CANTON TO-MORROW, Sunday Morning, at 8 o'clock. Starting thence on the return trip at 3 p.m. Saloon Fare \$5.00 Single trip, \$6.00 Return.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1876. ap2

## NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT at the Ports of Takow and Taiwanfo.

P. F. DA SILVA.

Formosa, April 1, 1876. my1



## TREASURY BILLS.

TENDERS OF SPECIE, Mexican Dollars current in the Colony, weighing 7.17, in exchange for Bills drawn at 30 days sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, will be received by the Treasury until Noon on the 5th Instant.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount required, and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn; but no Bills will be drawn for sums below £1,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate in Sealed Covers, addressed "Tender for Treasury Bills."

The right to accept, or reject, any, or all of the Tenders is reserved.

O. R. SHERVINGTON, Lieut. Colonel, Assistant Commissary General.

H. M. Treasury, Commissariat Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, April 1, 1876. ap5

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

## TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

## AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

## AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "CAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 1st May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 30th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya-Wat.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1876. my1

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

March 31, *Notre Dame Auxiliatrice*, French barque, 790, Jagoret, Cardiff Nov. 21. Coal—CAPTAIN.

April 1, *Yangtze*, British steamer, 788, Schultze, Shanghai Mar. 28, General.

April 1, *Formosa*, from Whampoa.

## DEPARTURES.

April 1, *Belita*, for San Francisco.

1, *Chet of*, for Cooktown & Sydney.

1, *Wm. Phillips*, for Bangkok.

1, *Yangtze*, for Canton.

## CLEARED.

*Douglas*, for Swatow, &c.

*Rajah*, for Swatow.

*Candia*, for Yokohama.

*Johann Smith*, for Takao.

*Northampton*, for Manila.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—*Per Yangtze*, Mr Droege, and 28 Chinese.

DEPARTED.—*Per Chet of*, Mr J. G. Piton, and 470 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The French barque *Notre Dame Auxiliatrice* reports: bad favourable and fine weather nearly the whole passage. Rounding the Cape experienced strong W. and N.W. gales, and in the China Sea had thick

weather with rain. Spoke the Brit. bark *Ellen*, of Sydney, on the 14th March, three miles North of Boewong Islands, Coast of Borneo, all well on board.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For MANILA, at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, the 3rd April.

For SAIGON, at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, the 3rd Instant.

For MONTGOMERYSHIRE, at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, the 3rd Instant.

For SAN FRANCISCO, at 11 a.m. Tuesday, the 4th April.

For COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY, at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 6th Instant.

Mails will also be made up for all parts of East Australia, Tasmania, and Melbourne. Postage, 24 cents.

For SINGAPORE AND PENANG, at 1.30 p.m. on Friday, the 7th Instant.

For KILLARNEY, at 1.30 p.m. on Friday, the 7th Instant.

For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO, at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 12th April.

For HONOLULU, The Bark *COLOMBO*, Postponed till further notice.

## MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *HOUGHLY*, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 6th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles; to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 6th April.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 6th April.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 23, 1876. ap5

## MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet *GEELONG*, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 13th April.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 12th April.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 13th April.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m. Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage until

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.

11.50 a.m., Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 30, 1876. ap13

## General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, April 5:—

Noon.—Government Tenders for Specie close.

THURSDAY, April 6:—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—Normanby leaves for Cooktown and Sydney.

Lord of the Isles leaves for San Francisco on or about this date.

FRIDAY, April 7:—

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

*Patrolis* leaves for London on or about this date.

MONDAY, April 10:—

1 p.m.—Sale of Hulk, Machinery, Rigging, &c., of Gunboat *Camois* at Macao.

WEDNESDAY, April 12:—

2 p.m.—*Quangse* leaves for San Francisco.

THURSDAY, April 13:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

SATURDAY, April 15:—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THURSDAY, April 20:—

Boysen leaves for Singapore, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne about this date.

SATURDAY, April 22:—

Noon. Tenders received at Spanish Consulate for construction of Six Boilers.

Claims against the Estate of Captain Lawrence Yoting, deceased, must be sent in on or before this date.

SUNDAY, April 30:—

Claims against the Estate of George Bastly Falconer, deceased, must be sent in on or before this date.

MONDAY, May 1:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer *Gaelic* leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

FRIDAY, June 30:—

Claims against the Estate of Dieterich Heimholt, Querino Antonio Gutierrez, Martin Carroll, Dora Howard, and Henry Roberts, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

MONDAY, July 31:—

Claims against the Estate of Gustav Töbler, Edward Parker, Edward Richard Handley, Kwong Nam Lam, Kok Cheong, Lee Ah Yon, Leung Saw Fan, Man Ohan, and a Chinaman, name unknown, No. 11, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

## RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral.—The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon.—The Rev. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. On the First and Third Sundays in each Month:—

At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer; Sermon and Celebration of the Holy Communion. On the Second and Fourth Sundays in each Month (and Fifth, if any):—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon. On all Sundays:—At 4 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. On Wednesdays: At 5 p.m., Evening Prayer (shortened form), and exposition of Scripture. On all Holy Days:—At 8 a.m., celebration of the Holy Communion.

Military Services.—Rev. W. H. Baynes M.A.—At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Litany alternately, Sermon and Celebration of Holy Communion every Sunday.

Union Church.—Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m. Afternoon, 6 p.m.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church.—Rev. W. H. Baynes, M.A. Service at 5 p.m. every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo San Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer: Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m.; Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

Berlin Foundling House.—Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

Roman Catholic Cathedral.—Wellington Street. Very Reverend G. Burghill, noli. In the morning, at 6 o'clock, 1st Mass; at 7, 2nd Mass; at 8, High Mass, with Sermon in Portuguese; at 10, Military Service, Mass and Sermon in English. In the afternoon, at 4, Catechism in Portuguese, English and Chinese; at 4.30, Sermon in Portuguese; at 5, Benediction.

St. Francis Xavier's Chapel, Spring Gardens.—In the morning, at 7, Mass with Sermon in Chinese. In the evening, at 5, Benediction.

Roman Catholic Reformatory, West Point.—Rev. B. Viganò. In the morning, at 7.30, Mass.

## Shipping.

Daylight.—*Douglas* leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Daylight.—*Candia* leaves for Yokohama and Hio-go.

8 a.m.—*Kiu-Kiang* leaves for Canton.

8 a.m.—*Iohang* leaves for Canton.

## MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

## Shipping.

Noon.—*Esmeralda* leaves for Manila (direct).

Goods per *Candia* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.50 p.m.

## BIRTH.

At Shanghai, on the 25th Instant, Mrs H. Peters, of a Son.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1876.

We have a strong predilection in favour of Medical Missions. In such a country as China, they take precedence of the Missions for simply spreading the Gospel. They combine the work of the Missionary with that of the Doctor, and the healing of the body has ever been a powerful auxiliary to the healing of the soul. The Great Physician went about healing the sick, and medical missionaries must find no small encouragement in knowing that they are carrying on the work of the Gospel in exactly the same way in which the Divine Master prosecuted His work on earth.

The report of the Medical Missionary Society in China has been forwarded to us for notice. Most of the residents in this Colony are well aware that the Chinese have shown considerable appreciation of the efforts of this Society, and there is no doubt it has done a very large amount of good. Here then is one foreign institution, at all events, which the Chinese, with all their exclusiveness, and dislike of the native of the West, his habits and practices, have regarded with feelings the opposite of antagonistic. Of course the native doctors are not particularly fond of the Medical Mission, and there is still a hesitation among the natives in availing themselves of its benefits, but the emulity of the Chinese "Quacks" to the Institution is a recommendation in its favour, and happily this hesitation among the natives to place themselves under the treatment of the European, not only medically but spiritually as well, is fast wearing away.

In the opening pages of the report from the Hospital at Canton, Dr. Kerr expresses his regret that the time has come for him to sever his connection with the establishment. After manfully labouring in China under the auspices of the Mission since 1854, the worthy Doctor finds that the health of his family and educational needs of his children render his return to the United States necessary. The unwearied and careful attention that Dr. Kerr has devoted to the discharge of his duties during the long period of his connection with the Mission is a matter of common note, and while every one, natives included, will regret that he is about saying *ade* to China,

they will hope that he has many a pleasant day yet to spend in America.

A table in the book shows that the aggregate of the attendance on prescribing days was 17,577, and of this number 5374 were new patients. The number of in-patients was 915, of whom 205 were females. This is somewhat less than the previous year, but the falling off is to be accounted for partly by a regulation requiring each patient to pay a small sum on admission, and weekly thereafter, for food and other kitchen expenses. The Doctor explains that it became necessary to adopt this regulation because patients coming from the country would bring bundles of wood with them and keep them under their beds in the wards, and there were also some patients, who, having been cured, were disposed to make the hospital a stopping place when they or their friends had occasion to visit the City. The payment of these small fees had aided very materially in keeping the wards clean. A singular item in the report is the one which states that the sum of \$24 had been forfeited by opium smokers for failing to comply with the regulations in various ways from in-patients amounting to no less than \$280.82, or nearly one-fourth the current expenses, and of this amount \$190.68 was received for kitchen expenses. The Doctor thinks that the income in this way might be gradually increased by requiring small fees from those who are able to pay. They could easily be made to see that it is proper for them to make some return for the benefit they receive, and the Doctor gives a conversation he had with a patient to illustrate the point. It appears that the patient had been attended by more than ten doctors, and had paid them about one hundred dollars, but had not been cured. On the Doctor asking him how much he intended giving him for having effected a cure within a month, this intelligent Chinaman replied:—"I am very grateful to you for curing me, and you are a very good man, and I would be glad to pay you, but I have spent all my money, and I will be obliged if you will give me some cash to pay my passage home!" We quite agree with a subsequent remark of the Doctor that all who have not been reduced to poverty, and those of moderate means, would no doubt better appreciate the benefits derived from the Mission if they had to pay a little for the same. It would therefore be well that those who can, should be required to pay small fees, while it should be clearly made known that the poor are freely admitted, and as carefully attended to as the rich. Dr. Kerr had no lack of opportunity for exhibiting his well known skill as a surgical operator during the year, for it appears from the table which follows that no less than 912 operations were performed within the twelve months. Explanations of the more difficult or remarkable cases are given in the report. The Doctor makes the following interesting remarks in regard to opium smokers:—

During the year 142 victims of this pernicious habit have applied for relief. The majority of them professed, on leaving the hospital, to be cured. The fact that so many apply and endure the terrible ordeal, is evidence that a large number are delivered from the bondage of the destroyer. As each applicant is entered on the books of the hospital, a note is made of the amount of drug used, of the cost per day, and of the number of years of indulgence. Reliable data have thus been accumulated, upon which approximate estimates may be made of the number of Opium Smokers, and of the amount of money wasted by the vice. Many of the statements of these who oppose the opium traffic are made at random, but the Opium Smokers' ward of the hospital furnishes facts which cannot be disputed. For any one who wishes to study the subject, of the inmates, their poverty, with its attendant miseries, which they have brought on themselves and their families, afford abundant reason for using all legitimate means to save the people from so terrible a calamity. The statistics show that the monthly expenditure varies in different cases from \$1.60 to \$16.00, and it must be noted that this expenditure is constant, or steadily increasing, and only diminishes under the pressure of poverty. The craving appetite must be satisfied, at least twice every day.

In concluding his report, Dr. Kerr states that the missionary character of the hospital has been carefully maintained, and the great importance of religious truth, both for the present and eternal well-being of man, has been impressed on the patients:—

A daily morning service is conducted by the Rev. C. F. Preston, and the Evangelist, and the patients and their attendants, with the pupils and servants connected with the hospital, are expected to attend. There is also a regular Church Service on Sunday, conducted by the Rev. C. F. Preston. Books and tracts are given to such as can read. In these ways, the all important truths of the Gospel are kept before the minds of the patients and their attendants, and it is believed that many return to their homes with a conviction of the truth of Christianity.

The report from the Society's Dispensary at Sai-nam is a cheering one, for, although the number of patients is smaller than last year, the number of operations performed is doubled, showing the increased confidence of the natives in Western surgery. Religious services have been conducted as usual, and a small school has been carried on by the native preacher in charge of the station. The total attendance during the year was 8,700, about one-third of whom were women, and 89 surgical operations were performed. Doctor Graves adds:—

We feel the need of another situation for the Dispensary, in order that its benefits may be more widely diffused. The present location is in a very narrow street, and the premises are overcrowded during the season of high water. We are looking for a house in

a more suitable location, and hope to find one on terms sufficiently favorable to enable us to remove.

The Rev. E. Faber says of the Dispensaries at Fu-mun and Tung-kun city, that at the former there is a decrease in the attendance, owing to the opening of a Chinese benevolent dispensary not very far from his establishment, but at the latter there is a considerable increase in the number who have availed themselves of the benefits of the establishment. The reverend gentleman in the course of his report says:—

The attempt has been made—and will gradually be carried out to greater extent—to give prescriptions in some cases, and have the patients buy the medicines in a drug-shop. I think this plan advisable, especially for the work in the country. Most of the ill-feeling against our foreign practice of medicine is caused by the jealousy of native practitioners. The Chinese have nearly as many physicians and drug-shops as patients with money to pay for both. If thousands of people can get gratuitously from the foreign dispensary, what a host of spoiled book-readers depend upon for their living, they will of necessity be stirred up to hostile movements. A good deal of this ill-feeling will subside when the medicines are got from native shops. The Chinese also know to value better what they have to pay for. The obstacles are at present that the native shops are not yet provided with foreign drugs, and they cannot be relied on to sell genuine and genuine articles, and many medicines will be too dear for the poor among the Chinese.

At the Fuk-wing Dispensary, the Rev. Johannes Nacken reports that few cases of importance presented themselves and the general complaints were much the same as last year. The number of cases in which medicines were dispensed was 1419, and 34 small operations had been performed.

An interesting feature at the conclusion of the book is the list of the Chinese subscribers, and their aggregate subscriptions amount to about \$390. If our native contemporaries will take up the cause of the Institution, we believe that next year this amount will be considerably increased. The subscriptions from the foreign community reach \$894.

SEVERAL amendments of importance have been made in the Pilotage Regulations of the Port of Shanghai, and are published in the local newspapers for general information. Local Rule I. of the regulations published in August 1873 is amended to read as follows:—

The number of Pilots for the port of Shanghai shall be limited to forty-five on the Active List, and ten on the Reserve List, and no more Apprentices shall be allowed to serve and no vacancies that may occur shall be filled—except by such Apprentices as had served their apprenticeship previous to January 1st, 1876, until the number of Pilots on the Active List shall be reduced to thirty-five, unless in the meantime the trade of the port shall appear to demand a larger number of Pilots, in which case the Harbour-Master will consult with the other Pilotage Authorities, as designated in Art. 1 of the General Regulations, before taking on any more Apprentices.

By-law III., published on the 16th November, has also been amended. It now states that it shall be allowable for licensed pilots to the number of ten to serve in command of vessels trading in Chinese waters, or between China and Japan, under certain conditions which are appended. The amendments take effect from the 1st of April.

The provincial exchequer of Canton must be at a very low ebb, when it has not enough money to pay the salaries of a few soldiers and their officers. The poverty of the treasury is openly admitted by the Provincial Treasurer in a notification issued by him; and the matter was brought to light by an impudently application on the part of an officer for his pay. It appears that he was ordered to bring a quantity of saltpetre to Canton, and he asked for an allowance to cover the expenses of transport, and failing a grant on that account, he asked to be paid his own salary and that of his men for the Autumn quarter of the 12th year of Tung-chi (1873), in order that



We observe that the steamer *Kiuhing* is also advertised to make an extra trip. She leaves for Canton to-morrow at 8 a.m., and starts from Canton on the return trip at 2 p.m. same day.

There is bad news for those who are fond of porcine dainties at the table. It will be seen from our police report that an epidemic is now raging among the pigs. The disease appears to attack the animals suddenly, and when once seized there is no hope of their recovery—they immediately become incapable of locomotion, fall down, and die. It would be well for the authorities to detain a policeman, who has some knowledge of cattle, to be on duty at the Slaughter House, in order to see that no diseased animals, either pigs or cows, are slaughtered.

The recent excessive rain in and about this province has the effect of raising the price of rice. Many fear that the crops will be damaged, but others are still sanguine. The latter are of opinion that there is yet time for new seed to be sown. Be this as it may, the rain has been the means of turning the scale of fortune with the speculators in rice from Saigon, as the price of rice has been steadily on the rise within the last few days in spite of the enormous shipments, which are disposed of with advantage as soon as they arrive here. At the same time the rain is causing much damage in Canton and the out-lying districts, and we hear that the thriving trade mart of Shekloong has been inundated, there being nearly two feet of water in the shops, and the latest intelligence to hand is that the water is rising an inch or two every day.

The following is the order of Service of St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 5th Sunday in Lent, 2nd April, 1876:—

Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion at 11. Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Exodus, II.; Second Lesson, Luke, vi. to verse 20; Venite, 1. Mercer; Te Deum, Oakley; Benediction, 2. Mercer; First Hymn, No. 145; Kyrie, Missa de Angelis; Second Hymn, No. 448.

Evening Prayer and Sermon at 4.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Rev. O. J. Corrie, R.N.; First Lesson, Exodus, v.; Second Lesson, 2 Corinthians, vi. and vii.; Psalms, No. 20, Monk; Magnificat, No. 107, Monk; Nunc Dimittis, No. 143, Monk; Anthem, "O Lord most Holy," No. 39; Hymn after Sermon, No. 28, in Anthem Book.

Military Service 8 a.m.:—Matins, Passion Sunday, the 5th in Lent.—Opening anthem, Prayer of Solomon; Venite, Tallis; Te Deum, Norris; Jubilate, Purcell; Metrical Litany, Hymn 120 A. & M.; Hymn before Sermon, 85 A. & M. Holy Communion.—Reader, Preacher and Celebrant, Rev. W. H. Baynes, M.A., Garrison Chaplain.

## A SAD CEREMONY.

Every nation—those possessing as well as those devoid of a cultured civilization—is clogged with hateful customs, which, however much they are to be deplored, become so interwoven with the life of the people that they seem to be almost ineradicable. Amongst superstitious races, certain beliefs and customs appear to obtain so great a hold upon their followers that they assume in their eyes all the strength and sacredness which lighted the old martyrs to the scaffold or the faggot. It was England's conquering arm alone which happily put an end to the suttee of the Hindoo, and even now the tide of the sacred Ganges flows but too often over the dead body of the poor deluded religious devotee. But we were not prepared to find a counterpart of this superstition in the semi-civilized Empire of the Son of Heaven. Nevertheless, a narrative of a sad but fortunately rare ceremony comes to us from Fokien, which fully illustrates the great distinctive feature of our Western civilization and that of the Chinese Empire. This practice of public self-immolation is, we believe, confined to the province of Fokien.

On the 24th of March a young woman of the Cheong family voluntarily offered herself to the barbarous ceremony euphemistically known as that of "ascending to heaven on the back of a stork" near the Pakpa Anchorage, Foochow. In the grand procession formed for the occasion, the tom-tom music so discordant to European ears was conspicuously prominent, and the noise thus made attracted a large concourse of people; while the procession itself was by no means a small one. The heroine, who was only "sweet seventeen," had met with the misfortune of an early marriage and the still greater misfortune of being left a widow, while yet in her teens. Ever since the death of her husband, her great sorrows had much impaired her health and beauty, and her relatives therefore sought to assuage her grief by a proposal of a second marriage, in the hope that she might find peace in wedded life. These efforts, however, were not only unsuccessful but had the effect of aggravating her condition, and feeling her position more acutely than ever. The entreaties of her friends became impotent beyond endurance, and the fair damsel therefore resolved to die the death of a devotee rather than remain exposed to suggestions of this kind; and she did so in public as a manner as possible, in order, as she said, that "she might meet her late husband, to whom she had been so affectionately attached, in the happier and brighter world." Thus, early on the morning in question, the lady, richly dressed as the Goddess of Heaven, having on the Crown of a Princess made of ornamental papers, and wearing garments made of the same stuff, started from her husband's house in an open sedan chair, covered over with red cloth. She was nevertheless visible to all the spectators around, smoking a pipe and smiling, apparently in the most cheerful mood. She first visited her parents and their relatives, and having bid them farewell, proceeded on her way towards the back of the new temple called 海潮亭 at the foot of a hill, where was erected a platform made of six spars driven into the earth as piles and on which a floor was laid with two posts rising high, one on each side and a cross piece on the top. A red cord with a knot was suspended from this horizontal post. All along the road many offerings, about twenty in number, were laid out, as at the funerals of worthy men; she halted at each, partaking a little of the viands and drinking a little of the wine, bowing at the same time to both old and young who bowed in token of respect in return, and distributing a red flower to each of them. At last she reached the place mentioned above. Here she alighted from her chair and ascended the platform in the midst of loud cheering on the part of the throng, numbering in all over 7000 people, amongst whom about 3000 were dressed up as splendidly as possible, as if they were attending a wedding. Here again there were seven or eight offerings laid out, and she having helped herself to a little of them, got on to the top of two tables that were placed on the platform, and bowed to the six men who were standing close by her, all being dressed in Court dress, with crystal or gold buttons on these men were supposed to be her own kinsmen. She then called out in a loud voice, "Heaven and Earth! I am dying in this manner." Having said thus, she mounted a chair which had been placed on the two tables above mentioned, thrust her head within the ring of the red cord, and simultaneously a red cover was laid over her face—jumping off the chair, she was suspended by the neck and breathed her last without the least apparent struggle.

In about a quarter of an hour the lifeless body was taken down, placed in a sitting posture in the chair, and from thence removed into the sedan chair, which was immediately afterwards carried home with a state canopy of red color behind. A coffin had been made according to her wishes and was ready for the reception of her body. It has since been ascertained that she belonged to a respectable family, in good circumstances, and that the expenses of her funeral will probably amount to one thousand dollars.

## Swatow.

March 20, 1876.

Owing to the disagreeable weather during the last week there has not been much done in shipping at this port. The German steamer *Atlanta* did not leave until daylight of the 25th for Shanghai, and the British bark *Eleanor* for your port left on the 24th. The British steamer *Cheong Hock Kian* arrived here Monday evening, and lost one of her anchors in bringing to. The British steamer *Poochow* from Shanghai and the British brig *Warden Appleby* from the same port arrived yesterday, 23th. H. B. M.'s gunboat *Maquito*, from your port, arrived last evening and left for Amoy at daylight this morning. The British steamer *Estepona* will leave for Singapore about Sunday, with cargo and passengers.

## Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)

1st April, 1876.

## AN EPIDEMIC AMONGST THE PIGS.

The lessee of Pork Stall No. 6 Wanhai Market again appeared to answer the charge of having sent a diseased pig to the Slaughter House to be slaughtered. It was proved that the pig when sold was in prime condition, and when brought to the slaughter house, it was also in a prime condition. Pigs are liable to an epidemic disease and to die almost immediately after being seized. Just now there was great disease among pigs and a pig-dealer had to send away a great many pigs so affected. There appeared to be no cure for the disease. When the pig was seized, it became helpless and other pigs trampled upon it. Under the circumstances the defendant was discharged.

## DRUNKENNESS.

John Cromwell and William Connor, seamen unemployed, were fined 50 cents each for being drunk. Cromwell was, in addition, to pay 10 cents chair-hire.

Thomas King, an engineer unemployed, was fined \$1 and to pay 40 cents amends for breaking a Chinaman's umbrella while drunk.

## ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Sun Ah, a married woman, was brought up for attempting to commit suicide by swallowing opium. She had a quarrel about a trifling matter with her husband and took opium in consequence. The attempt was opportunely discovered and she was saved. The defendant, who admitted the charge, was remanded till the 6th inst. She promised that she would sin no more.

## BRINGING A CONTAGIOUS DISEASE INTO THE COLONY.

Hong Amce, a trader, was charged with having brought a boy suffering with small-pox in the steamer *Gunga* which arrived here from Amoy the other day. The defendant made no report of the circumstance to anybody on board until it was discovered on the steamer's arrival here. The defendant stated that the eruption broke out during the voyage, the boy being perfectly well when he went on board.

Mr May ordered him to give security in \$25 to appear within 14 days if called upon. The boy was sent to the Chinese Hospital for treatment.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr Justice SNOWDEN.)

1st April, 1876.

SE TO WAN & CO. vs. WILLIAMS, \$9.00.—This case was adjourned some three weeks back to enable the defendant to call a witness then away on board the str. *Cassandra*. The claim was for wages as a servant. The defendant now stated that he had paid the plaintiff his month's wages (viz. \$7) in two payments of \$5 and \$2. The defendant's witness having corroborated this statement, his Lordship gave judgment for defendant.

## China.

SHANGHAI.

The *Columbian* touched ground in entering the river on Thursday night, but got off without damage, and arrived in harbour yesterday morning (24th).

The *Therian* was detained on the 24th by an accident to her machinery, a valve in the low pressure cylinder having got out of gear; but she was expected to leave before 12 last night (24). A supplementary mail was made up at both Post Offices, in the evening.

We hear that the ocean steamer *Hankow*, the largest vessel trading to this port, will leave on 20th for Saigon, to load rice. A remarkable fact in connection with this vessel is that she is sufficiently "stiff" as it is technically termed, not to require ballast; and will accordingly proceed on her voyage with a clean swept hold.

A meeting of shareholders in the French Gas Company was held on 2nd. The accounts showed a net profit for the year of Frs. 5,703, of which it was agreed to carry one-half to reserve, to devote Frs. 2,660 to paying a dividend at the rate of 7 per cent., and to carry forward Frs. 191. Messrs. Nissen, Bado, Mackillop, and Dr. Pichon are directors for the current year.

It is rumoured that the local officials have received a hint from Peking to refrain from interference with the Wosung Tramway, but we have no authentic information on the subject. We hear, however, that the people who were lately bamboozled and imprisoned at Paoshan, for being concerned in a land sale at Wosung, have been released—which is so much in favour of the report.

## YUNNAN.

We have further indirect news of the Yunnan Mission, to the 24th Feb.; though still, very strangely, no letters have come to hand from the members. When our informant met the cortege, on the date mentioned, the three foreigners were well, and were shooting nearly the whole day, without using their chairs which were carried in front. Their comrade, Li, had died at a place called Poon-ai-tou (?) and had been put in a coffin which was to be carried to Peking. The escort sent to meet them from Chaotung, joined to the former one, made up a cortege of nearly 1,200 men, of whom some 400 were coolies. The Mission was likely to arrive at Chaotung about the 2nd or 3rd March, and if a stage were travelled every day, Yunnan-fu should be reached about the 15th. There was no idea in the country of disturbing the travellers, the people being persuaded that the least injury to them would compromise Li Han-chang.

## GEORGE ELIOT.

EIGHTEEN years have passed since *Scenes of Clerical Life* first saw the light in the pages of *Blackwood's Magazine*. Their appearance and their reception were suitable heralds of the more brilliant literary triumph which their author was to achieve in the following year. *Adam Bede* was published in 1859, and its publication gave rise to a controversy which will take its place among the curiosities of literary dispute. Who wrote *Adam Bede* was the question of the day; and to that question various answers were forthcoming. It was attributed in one quarter to a distinguished Dissenting preacher; in another to a clergyman of High-Church tendencies. Internal evidence may be said to have justified the wildest conjectures. All that was stated on the title-page was that *Adam Bede* was from the same pen which had given the world *Scenes of Clerical Life*, and if there was anything to indicate the prejudice of orthodox Anglicanism in the former, there was much to mark the presence of strong Evangelical predilections in the latter. Only by a very few was the secret of the authorship known; only by a very few was it suspected. Among these last was Charles Dickens, who, when consulted on the subject, pointed to the description of Hetty Sorrel before the dingy mirror at her toilette, ill-tempered with her bit of a glass every time she dresses by it, because of its numerous dim blotches which no rubbing would remove, as a touch that showed a feminine hand; and laughingly added, that the writer of *Adam Bede* would be found to be one Bradbury or Evans, and that for his part he did not think it was Bradbury. Were it not for a piece of astonishing but not unprecedented audacity, followed up by an organized fraud, it is probable that the writer of the two books might have remained an illustrious enigma as long as did the writer of *Waverley*. In the case of George Eliot the predatory claimant was Mr Joseph Higgins of Nunston, Warwickshire. This falsehood was first published by the world by Mr Anders, Rector of Kirby, who added that the characters painted in *Scenes of Clerical Life* were "as familiar in his part of the world as the twin spires of Coventry." While this revelation was being debated, there appeared an indignant letter from George Eliot, asking whether "the act of publishing a book deprives a man of all claim to the courtesies usual amongst gentlemen. If not," the writer continued, "the attempt to pry into what is obviously meant to be withheld—a name—and to publish the rumours which such prying may give rise to, seems to me quite indefensible; still more so to state these rumours as ascertained truths." Meanwhile Mr Joseph Higgins was receiving subscriptions as the ill-used author of *Adam Bede*, and went so far as to show to his friends a drawer of manuscripts, which he declared were the original "copy" of the novel. At this juncture the Rev. S. G. Osborne engaged in the discussion, and insisted on knowing the truth. Finally Messrs. Blackwood solemnly informed the perplexed public, "These works are not written by Mr Higgins, or by any one with a name like Higgins; and if any person is receiving charitable contributions on the ground of being the author of the said works, he is doing so under false pretences." Only in the year following this controversy, in 1860, did it become generally known that the rumour which referred the composition of *Adam Bede* to a lady, a native of that part of Warwickshire with which internal evidence connects the work, was well founded.

Amongst the gentlemen who might have set all doubts at an end in this matter long before was Mr. Newdegate, but Mr. Newdegate was then, as he is now, an adept in the art of yelling what he wishes to remain secret with a cloak of solemn mystery. The member for North Warwickshire had known "George Eliot" from her infancy; had watched her extraordinary and precocious development in the Warwickshire village, under the fostering care of a learned clergyman, who had discovered evidence of the great intellect within the little child; and when, in reading *Middlemarch*, Mr. Newdegate came to the passage in which Caleb Garth, the land-agent, is depicted as driving with his little daughter beside him in his gig, he must have recognized a touch which a tender filial reminiscence alone suggested to George Eliot. As might have been expected, next to the study of languages and literature ancient and modern, the earliest object which engaged the attention of the daughter of the Nunston land-agent, under the influence amidst which her lot was cast, was theology, and it is but a small thing to say that George Eliot's acquaintance with technical writings is in excess of that possessed by more than one member of the Episcopal bench. With Marian Evans the goal of theology was philosophy, and she traversed the hypocotheses of the gloom to emerge in the regions of the positive sanctions of science. She had already made the acquaintance and friendship of Mr. Herbert Spencer; she had already given proof, in addition to promise, of attainments as varied as they were prodigious. Literature, poetry, music, were the softer accomplishments of a mind informed perhaps beyond the capacity of any living member of her sex, with stores of logical and metaphysical learning, and characterized by as much of lucidity in expression as it had depth and closeness in argument. Thus George Eliot was received with gratitude into that select clique of distinguished writers who preached the new gospel in the pages of the *Westminster Review*. She had translated Strauss's *Life of Jesus* in 1848, and five years later she published an English version of Feuerbach's *Essence of Christianity*. Meanwhile the Warwickshire village was exchanged for the metropolis, and George Eliot took her place in the most learned and accomplished of London literary circles. At the house of John Chapman in the Strand she was brought into contact with the most powerful and the most original intellects to be found in the ranks of professed *littérateurs*; it was here that she first met Mr. G. H. Lewes, who was then the literary editor of the *Leader*, and who, under the signature of Vivian, wrote its dramatic criticisms, but who had already made his mark outside the domain of journalism. It is unnecessary to pursue much farther the personal history of George Eliot. She went to Weimar; she came back to London, and *Scenes of Clerical Life* appeared in *Blackwood*. The manuscript of these had been completed before Mr. G. H. Lewes was aware of its existence. Mrs. Lewes informed him one day that she had something which might be available for purposes of printing; the accomplished critic read the papers, forwarded them to the great Scotch Scot without saying from whose pen they came, but with the remark that, if the Messrs. Blackwood thought as favourably of the compositions as he (Mr. Lewes) did, they would publish them in the Magazine. The answer to this was the commencement of a connection between George Eliot and the house of Blackwood, which has continued, if the publication of *Romola* by Messrs. Smith and Elder is excepted, unbroken up to the present time.

Perhaps no writer ever attained half the fame that has fallen to the lot of George Eliot, with so little of her personality being known to the outside world. Her photograph is not to be seen in Regent-street; it may be doubted whether a portrait of her has ever been yet exhibited at Burlington House. A slight presence, of middle height, as the height of women goes, a face somewhat long, whose every feature tells of intellectual power, lightened by the perpetual play of changing expression; a voice of most sympathetic compass and richness; a manner full of a grave sweetness, uniformly gentle and intensely womanly, which proclaims the depth of the interest taken in ordinary and obscure things and people; conversation which lends itself as readily to topics trivial as to topics profound, and which is full of a humour—as, indeed, are her writings—that is redeemed from sarcasm by the ever-present sympathy; such is a rough and imperfect sketch of George Eliot, as she may be seen when she is occupied with her Sunday receptions in her pleasant home near Regent's Park. Far from strong in health, she feels the effort of authorship so severely, the interest which she takes in the development and the destiny of the creations of her brain, who might be better described as the generalizations from her own personal knowledge and experience, is so painfully and absorbingly deep, that she is unequal to the task of going very generally or very much into society. So thoroughly does she think out her books, even to the structure of her sentences before she commences to write them, that, unlike Dickens, though like Thackeray, her manuscript displays scarcely an erasure or a blot.

To a person who, in addition to the exquisite sensitiveness of the artistic temperament, is penetrated with this profound conviction of the responsibility of the smallest act of life which the sentences above quoted show, the exercise of the novelist's pen cannot be other than the most exhaustive of occupations. "The human mind," George Eliot told us, "has at no period accepted a moral chaos." It is the eternally inexorable uniformity of the moral law, which is the dominant conception of all George Eliot's works. It is the central object of her art to show that sins against this law are punished with the same ruthlessness that the sins which the fathers were foredoomed to commit were, in the region of Greek tragedy, foredoomed to be visited on the children. Again, the penalty of offences against the law being not only so inevitable, but so incalculable in its incidence, who shall say where the first offence has been? What is the cause and what float of sin? The consideration of such a question as that points to the duty of the exercise of a sympathy so comprehensive that none are excluded as unworthy of it. "That comprehend a vast tout-pourquoi," George Eliot would not go quite so far as Madame de Staël, but she would certainly hold that many manifestations of evil which men vindictively condemn would, if the whole truth could be known, prove to be preordained in Nature's scheme, and therefore the occasion of pity rather than anger. It may be said that this is a melancholy view of existence; but to those who see life clearly, and see it whole, what can life be but, for the enormous majority of men and women who are born and die, an utterly melancholy business? And after death—what? George Eliot does not attempt to raise the curtain on the invisible world; and if it be

materialistic to abstain from saying anything which can indicate belief in a personal or disembodied immortality of the soul, a materialist George Eliot is. In *Daniel Deronda* it remains to be seen what part of the doctrine that she holds. From the present standpoint we foresee complications and difficulties. But on *Daniel Deronda* we shall postpone comment till the work is complete. Its style has all the subtlety of thought, the dignity and simplicity of diction, which are at once Shakespearean and Scriptural. It exhibits—witness the character of Mr. Gascoigne—the same wonderful appreciation of the best type of English clergyman as that shown in all George Eliot's works. It is marked also by the same employment of technical terminology, drawn from the vocabulary of pure science, which was patent in *Middlemarch*. This, perhaps, is the sole evidence of the influence of the mind and conversation of the distinguished man with whom George Eliot's name will be ever associated, and towards the perfecting and elevating of whose intellectual nature she has done much, upon the works with which the author of *Adam Bede* has enriched the classical literature of her country.—*World*.

## ELECTRICAL GUNNERY.

The application of electricity in increasing the efficiency of modern gunnery has been wonderfully illustrated by Major William Noble, R.A., in the trials of the 81-ton gun, just concluded in England. Major Noble's talents have given him a wide-world reputation as the author of a most valuable paper on the initial velocities in connection with the Armstrong gun. Before Noble's introduction of electricity in the proof of large guns, there were no means of ascertaining what size, kind and charge of powder were most suitable to a given calibre. By means of his electrical recorder, the velocity of the shot at any point in the tube, and after it leaves the gun, can be ascertained as a matter of simple experiment, and in this way the right size of grain, the best materials for its manufacture, the proper density and most efficient charge, have been ascertained by simply firing twelve rounds. As each round cost \$25, the saving of the country's money in obtaining a maximum knowledge of the capabilities of the new gun with a minimum expenditure, is at once apparent. The powder best adapted for the 81-ton gun, so as to attain the highest efficiency, with the least strain in its present state, has been found in this way, to be a charge of 230 pounds of pebble powder, 1.7 cubic inches in size, and with a shot of 1,260 pounds.

The utilization of electricity in firing guns at proof is equally important. The guns at the Government proof butts were formerly fired by fixing a piece of port fire over the vent, lighting it, and then running under cover. On two or three occasions the gun burst, the fragments struck the sentries, with the port fires ignited and swinging them round with the muzzle pointed toward the town, discharged their shot into the dock yard. An accident of this kind by the 81-ton gun turning round, would not be a question of a 40-pound shot dropping into the town of Woolwich, but of a projectile of nearly three-quarters of a ton falling into the heart of the city. Such a contingency with the improved method of firing guns by means of electricity, as introduced by Professor Abel's electric tube, is extremely improbable. The priming charge of this tube consists of sub-phosphide and sub-sulphide of copper, with a little chlorate of potash, and into this composition the terminals of two insulated copper wires in connection with a magnetic exploder are imbedded. The points of the wires are one-sixteenth of an inch apart, and when the current is sent along the wires, by pressing a button in the instrument-room, it passes from one wire to the other in a spark, by which the tube is exploded, and comparative immunity from danger is thus obtained.—*Daily Telegraph*.

## ENGLISHMEN AMONG GERMAN LADIES.

I have seen (says a writer in *Fraser* for January) English gentlemen introduced, without due preparation, into strictly German circles made miserable for a whole evening and finally driven to the verge of distraction by the gentle persistent attentions of the ladies of the house. When he realizes that he is being waited upon by these fair damsels the Englishman jumps wildly and apologetically from his chair, stammers confused and bashful excuses, clutches the cups and platters out of the ministering angel's hand, and subsides, red and ruffled in his seat. He hopes it will not happen again; he devoutly trusts it is over. But, no; scarcely is his complexion recovering its normal hue, when another lovely being is "staying him" with apples, bringing him butter in a lordly dish or offering sausages at his shrine. Again he bounces out of his seat like an India rubber ball, again clutches convulsively, apologizes, confounds himself in horrible incoherent excuses, and subsides exhausted into his chair. He looks round and sees that all the other men are waited upon; he perceives that it is "the custom of the country;" that it proceeds, not from the perversity of the servants, but from a plentitude of female devotion. If servants were wanting, then surely the men would wait upon the ladies. He tells himself severely that when at Rome your behavior should be of the strictest Roman type; he reminds himself that the first condition of good breeding is that you should implicitly conform to the usages of the society in which you find yourself; he will submit; but when the third and most beautiful daughter of the house presents him with *Haringesalat* his feelings are altogether too much for him and entirely overcome his good resolutions. He goes through the same frantic formula again, with the secret impression that he is making a most abject fool of himself, plunges wildly and despairingly at the comestibles and subsides into a limp and melancholy condition. He is like a bull in a China shop, the girls think, and they hold firmly to the family crockery and the best glass. "They are dreadfully restless, *die Engländer*," said a young cousin to me; "see how quiet and well behaved our gentlemen are and wait for their turn." This was all the poor, chivalrous young Briton got for his pains. Pains! they were tortures, agonies.

## COMMERCIAL.

March 31, 1876.  
The receipts of Bengal Opium, during the closing month, show an aggregate of 2,960 chests, against 2,205 chests in the corresponding month of last year. The aggregate of receipts during the first quarter of the present year, gives a total of

9,954 chests, against 9,068 chests during the corresponding quarter last year. It is worthy of note, that, notwithstanding the increase in the importation as above shown, the drug stands at a higher cost, so far, this year than it did during the corresponding period last year—a circumstance which must be highly pleasing to the Indian Finance Minister.

Adding the above-noted importation, for the closing month, to the previous stock, there appears a total of 4,360 chests; and as the available supply on the market on date was computed at 1,400 chests, a quantity of 2,960 chests has thus been taken off, of which some 1,150 chests have been taken by the local consumers, and 1,810 chests exported. Comparing these figures with those of the previous March, they show thus: The receipts of the month and the previous stock gave a total of 3,956 chests; and as the month closed with a stock of 950 chests, a quantity of 3,006 chests has been taken off, of which 1,400 chests passed into the hands of the local consumers, and 1,606 chests exported.

The fluctuation in the rate of the drug this March has been to the extent of \$10 for both kinds; whilst that in last March was to the extent of \$17 for Old Patna and \$25 for Old Benares. With regard to the lesser fluctuation this March it should be observed that no new drug has yet been received. And both descriptions have been supplied dearer to the consumer this March; Patna from \$30 to \$32½, and Benares from \$25 to \$10 per chest.

## Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 1, 1876.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, 617½ a 620  
" Old Patna, cash, 622½ a 625  
" Old Patna, cash, —  
" New Benares, cash, 585  
" Old Benares, cash, 590  
" New Malwa, cash, 580  
" Allowance Tael, 15 a 48  
" Old Malwa, cash, 580  
" Allowance Tael, 16 a 32  
CAMPOR.—... 14½ a 15  
QUICKSILVER.—... 92  
SALTPETRE.—... 4½ a 5½

## Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight, ... 3/10  
Credit, 6 months' sight, ... 3/10  
On Calcutta, Bank demand, ... B. 221  
" Bombay, demand, ... B. 221  
" Shanghai, demand, ... 72½  
" Shanghai, 30 days' sight, ... 72½  
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. B., ... —  
Sycee, ... —  
Mexicans, ... —  
Gold Leaf, ... 28.80  
English Sovereigns, ... 5.17  
Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.19  
Discount, ... 7 a 9

## Shares.

Hongkong Bank, par.  
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$502½  
China Fire Ins. Co., \$158  
Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$70  
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 45½ dls.  
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$160  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$650  
Chinese Insurance Co., \$205  
North China Ins. Co., \$180  
S. & J. Marine Ins. Co., \$18  
Yangtze Ins. Association, \$13.65  
H.K. & M. S. Boat Co., 7 dls.  
Union S. Navigation Co., \$11  
Shanghai Steam N. Co., \$12  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$52½ dls.  
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$106

## Temperature.

HONGKONG, April 1, 1876.  
(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

THERMOMETER.—9 A.M., ... 63½  
Do. 1 P.M., ... 64  
Do. Maximum, ... 64  
Do. Minimum over night, ... 60  
BAROMETER.—9 A.M., ... 29.90  
Do. 1 P.M., ... 29.914

## Shipping Intelligence.

## HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.  
Jan. 6, Annie Braginton, from New York to Shanghai.  
Jan. 6, Ottercaps, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
Jan. 6, Lyoka Till, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
Jan. 10, Echo, from London to Hongkong.  
Jan. 11, Titian, from Penarth to Hongkong.  
Jan. 13, Antipodes, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
Jan. 17, Alex. McNeil, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
Jan. 17, Onward, from Liverpool to Hongkong.  
Jan. 19, Sophie, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
Jan. 20, Forward Ho, from London to Yokohama, &c.  
Jan. 22, Flinthire (str.), from London to Penang, &c.  
Jan. 24, Victoria (str.), from Liverpool to Malilla.  
Jan. 31, Lord Macaulay, from Newport to Hongkong.  
Feb. 1, Neorhus (str.), from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
Feb. 2, Evelyn, from London to Hongkong.  
Feb. 4, Undine, from London to Shanghai.  
Feb. 6, Paul Marie, from London to Shanghai.  
Feb. 6, Scotia, from London to Hongkong.  
Feb. 8, Orchis (str.), from London to China and Japan.  
Feb. 8, Kaisow, from London to Hongkong.  
Feb. 8, Olympia (str.), from Hamburg to Shanghai.  
Feb. 17, Glenartney (str.), from London to Shanghai.  
Feb. 17, Agamemnon (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghai.  
Feb. 17, Naples (str.), from London to China.

## LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FROM

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.  
Sumatra, Lorne.  
Russia, Galley of Lyons.  
Viking, Fleura Chetty.  
Glenlyon.











## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publisher of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 80 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-paged, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lectures on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address: *China Review*, Hongkong.—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.).

*Trimmer's Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr. Chun Ayn, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 8,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to  
GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

## Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

## Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers</b>								
Candia	5 c	Thompson	Brit. str.	1342	Mar. 27	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yphama and Hiogo	To-morrow
Cassandra	4 c	Lauger	Ger. str.	947	Mar. 30	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Bangkok	at daylight
Douglas	5 b	Burnie	Brit. str.	864	Mar. 30	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	
Gance	4 k	Corrigan	Brit. str.	1216	Mar. 25	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Saigon	
Glamis Castle	4 k	Dickie	Brit. str.	1539	Mar. 29	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Swatow and Tamsui	
Hailong	5 b	Abbott	Brit. str.	277	Mar. 31	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Killarney	4 k	O'Neill	Brit. str.	1096	Mar. 25	Landstein & Co.	San Francisco	about 6th
Lord of the Isles	2 c	Cowie	Brit. str.	1846	Mar. 23	Russell & Co.	Yokohama	With Mails
Malacca	4 k	Sheldahl	Brit. str.	1046	Mar. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Saigon	
Montgomeryshire	4 k	Sturrock	Brit. str.	1146	Mar. 29	H. Kier	S'pore and Australia	6th, noon
Norumbay	4 k	Raddell	Brit. str.	664	Mar. 30	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Wreck of "Japan"	Laid up
Pawtuxet	4 k	Sturrock	Brit. str.	280	June 18	Aug. Heard & Co.		
Rajah	3 c	Hansen	Brit. str.	359	Mar. 22	Insurance Co.		
Venice	4 h	Watson	Brit. str.	1270	Mar. 29	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Yottung	2 h		Brit. str.	324	June 9	Kwok Acheong		Repairing
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>								
Alden Besse	7 c	Noyes	Amer. bk.	842	Mar. 10	Rozario & Co.	Honolulu & S. F'co	
Anna Bella	6 c	Stephen	Brit. bk.	334	Mar. 31	Borneo Company	Vancouver's Island	
Annie Gray	4 c	Moore	Brit. sh.	727	Mar. 9	Rozario & Co.	Tientsin	
August	3 c	Rije	Ger. bg.	274	Mar. 8	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Bonito	3 c	Wassenberg	Ger. bk.	542	Mar. 30	Siemssen & Co.		
Bua Caco	2 h	Lang	Siam. bk.	340	Mar. 7	Chinese	New York	
Charter Oak	4 c	Smith	Amer. sh.	963	Nov. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		Repairing
Christina A. P.	8 h	Federico	Amer. sch.	175	Jan. 8	Order	Honolulu	
Colombo	2 c	Heuer	Brit. bk.	364	Feb. 8	Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Edward James	4 c	Forbes	Amer. bk.	529	Mar. 16	Rozario & Co.		
Eleanor	3 k	Jobson	Brit. bk.	439	Mar. 28	H. Kier		
F. H. Drews	7 c	Vorsatz	Ger. bk.	630	Mar. 28	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Bangkok	
Fanny	7 c	Roual	Feb. bk.	1138	Mar. 28	Landstein & Co.	Tientsin	
Formosa	4 c	Schweer	Ger. bk.	282	Mar. 22	Malchers & Co.	Vancouver's Island	
Forward	3 c	Strachan	Brit. bk.	748	Mar. 18	Rozario & Co.	Formosa	
France	7 c	Hildebrandt	Brit. sch.	148	Dec. 18	Frazar & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	To-morrow
Garibaldi	4 c	Noyes	Amer. bk.	670	Dec. 17	Rozario & Co.	Takao	Coast Dock
James Vincombe	7 c	McPherson	Ger. bk.	434	Mar. 20	Wieler & Co.		
Jonathan Smith	5 k	Curtis	Amer. bk.	693	Mar. 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Jonathan Chase	3 c	Lewis	Amer. sh.	1327	Feb. 21	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Lathley Rich	7 b	Owens	Brit. sh.	864	Mar. 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Margaret	3 c	Outler	Amer. sh.	863	Mar. 10	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Mary Whitridge	8 h	Ruswald	Brit. bk.	464	Mar. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Bangkok	
Memoto	4 k	Griffiths	Brit. bk.	816	Mar. 26	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Newchwang	
Nicola	4 c	Ahlmann	Ger. bk.	320	Feb. 14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hamburg	
Nightingale	3 c	Palmer	Amer. sh.	722	Mar. 17	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Noemi	8 k	Auam	Feb. bk.	347	Mar. 28	Carlowitz & Co.		
Norhampton	7 h	Barley	Brit. sh.	1181	Mar. 4	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Notre Dame Auxiliatrice	7 h	Jagoret	Feb. bk.	780	Mar. 31	Captain		
Pallas	2 h	Balleh	Ger. bk.	421	Mar. 26	Siemssen & Co.	Tientsin	
Samuel G. Reed	3 c	White	Amer. sh.	650	Dec. 18	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	4th April
Shalimar	8 k	Cotter	Brit. sh.	1596	Mar. 30	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Sydenham	4 c	Bristow	Brit. sh.	1062	Feb. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Union	4 c	Montecava	Span. sch.	162	Mar. 4	Remedios & Co.	Yloilo via Manila	
Villa de Rivadavia	4 c	Camus	Span. bg.	261	Mar. 17	Brandao & Co.	Manila	
Wealthy Pendleton	2 c	Blanchard	Amer. bk.	809	Mar. 30	Captain		
Wm. Phillips	7 c	Heley	Amer. sch.	593	Mar. 10	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Bangkok	
<b>WHAMPOA</b>								
Haze		Wilkinson	Amer. sh.	664	Mar. 2	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Ino		Bannan	Ger. bk.	353	Mar. 15	Siemssen & Co.	Tientsin	
Irene		Hansen	Ger. sch.	276	Mar. 28	Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
Marion		Hewes	Amer. sch.	366	Mar. 24	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Tientsin	
<b>CANTON</b>								
Ningpo		Rayner	Brit. str.	761	Mar. 28	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Yangtze		Schultze	Brit. str.	783	April 1	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	

## Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Ariadne	6 c	German	corvette	1400	...	...	Mar. 14	Kühne
Ashuelot	6 h	American	corvette	1100	...	...	Mar. 31	E. O. Matthews
Audacious	6 h	British	iron-clad (flag-ship)	6750	14	800	Feb. 27	Colomb
Flamer	4 k	British	aux. naval hospital	462	4	100	...	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan
Frolic	6 h	British	gun vessel	2200	19	400	Mar. 31	C. E. Buckle
Hertie	6 c	German	corvette	638	6	500	Mar. 31	Thurr
Kearse	6 c	American	corvette	462	4	100	Mar. 15	F. V. McNair
Kestrel	6 h	British	gun vessel	2691	...	...	Mar. 27	C. B. Theobald
Moonbeam	6 c	British	military hospital	306	...	...	Mar. 28	Capt. Becker
Palos	6 c	American	gunboat	464	...	...	Mar. 27	W. R. Bridgeman
Thistle	6 h	British	gun vessel	3087	2	250	Mar. 25	Francis Stirling
Victor Emanuel	6 h	British	Commodore's flag ship	650	2	250	Mar. 25	Commodore Pariah
Vigilant	7 h	British	despatch vessel	727	4	120	Mar. 20	H. C. D. Ryder
<b>At Canton</b>								
Egeria		British	steam sloop	727	4	120	Mar. 20	W. F. Castle

## HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER.

## STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Fame	117	O'Ryan	H. & W'poo Dock Co.
Fei Wan	700	Martin	H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
Ichang	457	Cary	Butterfield and Swire
Kin Shan	617	Benning, A.	H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
Kiu Kiang	69		H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
Lintin	1890		Kwok Acheong
Powan	101		H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
Saada	60	Scott	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	140		H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
Spark	220	Boydland	H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
White Cloud	160	Benning, T.	H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
Yotal			Kwok Acheong

## FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

Mar. 25, 1876.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Chun Sheng		British steamer	
*Douglas		for Hongkong	
Fu Sheng		British steamer	
Fuyew		for Shanghai	
Gedens		for Shanghai	
Midge		British gunboat	
Southern Queen		British barque	
Vadnick (Ruaz, cor.)		for Nagasaki	

## SHANGHAI SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.

Mar. 24, 1876.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Adah		Chinese	
Fire Queen		American	
Foochow		British	
Formosa		British	

## FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

Mar. 25, 1876.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Geolung		American	
Genka Maru		Japanese	
Glennara		British	
*Hankow		British	
Honon		American	
Etopy		French	
Howsang		Chinese	
Hupoh		American	
*Ningpo		British	
Patrolus		British	
Plymouth Rock		American	
Quang-se		British	
Shingling		American	
Stechuan		American	
*Telukran		British	
Tunlin		British	

\* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

## CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON.

## WATERS, &amp;c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	431	7	...	J. Godall
Chen-lo	431	7	...	Geo. Robertson
Chen-lui	23	1	...	Wade
Chun-hai	280	6	...	C. F. Demée
Peng-chao-hai	200	7	...	Palmer
Sun-chi	150	5	...	Scott
Tching-tsing	150	4	...	C. De Longueville
Tien-po	150	6	...	Lam Man Wo
Wing Po	600	3	180	

## MERCHAND SAILING VESSELS.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
Adele		American schooner		
Auguste Reimers		German schooner		
Ceres		British barque		
Ellen Browne		British barque		
Froetader		British schooner		
Kronprindsessen		Danish barque		
Madame Demorest		British barque		
Titania		for New York		
Uranus		Norw. brig		
Windhover		British ship		
<b>MEN-OF-WAR.</b>				
*Ashuelot		American corvette		
*Kearse		American corvette		
La Clocheville		French corvette		
Monocacy		American corvette		
Tennessee		American corvette		
*Yanli		British corvette		
		American gun vessel		

## HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, April 1, 1876.

At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Highest Lowest Cash.

## Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 400 300

" Foochow, " 160 150

Beef, grain and prime cut, oy. 150 120

Beef Corned, " catty 120 100

" Roast, " 130 120

" Soup, " 70 60

" Steak, " 130 120

Bullocks' Brains, per set 50 40

" Tongue, fresh, each 250 200

" Head, " 400 350

" Heart, " 1000 700

" Feet, " 150 110

" Kidneys, " 60 50

" Tail, " 120 110

" Liver, " catty 90 70